

Connellsville's Biggest and Best Newspaper. Sworn Average Daily Circulation Last Week, 6,174

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CONNELLSVILLE, PA., WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 5, 1917.

EIGHT PAGES.

30,000 MEN, FIRST INCREMENT OF NEW NATIONAL ARMY, START FOR 14 CANTONMENTS TODAY

Youth of Nation On Way to Begin Training for Service Overseas.

DESCRIPTION OF CAMP LEE

H. C. Wolfe, Former Hospital Steward in Tenth Regiment, Who Has Contract to Erect Big Cantonment, Writes of the Place; Nearly Finished

By Associated Press
WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Thirty thousand men, the first increment of the National Army are on their way to cantonments today to begin training for service overseas. After receiving transportation expenses and final instructions from local exemption boards yesterday they generally were allowed to spend their last night at home before joining the colors.

Under command of leaders delegated from their own numbers the various sections are proceeding to 14 mobilization camps.

FORMER LOCAL SOLDIER TELLS ABOUT CAMP LEE

H. C. Wolfe, son of L. W. Wolfe, of the South Side, who saw service as hospital steward of the Tenth Regiment during the Spanish-American war, and who, since that time, has been located in the South as manager of a lumber enterprise, is now at Petersburg, Va., in charge of construction work in Camp Lee, and expects to renew old acquaintances by making himself known to the Connellsville boys who will be at the camp shortly as members of the National Army. Writing to Captain John L. Gans of The Courier, he says:

"I see by The Courier, that the boys from old Fayette and adjoining counties are to be sent to Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va. Since such is the case, and as I have been located at Camp Lee ever since the conflict was started (and from which I have been enjoying a fine business), I thought it timely to write your paper and say that I will be more than pleased to meet all the boys and help them in any way I can. This is an ideal camp site and there are many points of interest. I doubt if I will remember many of the faces, as many if not all have grown up since my leaving old Connellsville. Many will be brothers of some of my old friends and I hope they will look me up and make themselves known. I had the pleasure of meeting Captain Eddie of the Medical corps yesterday. He is now located at Camp Lee and is looking fine."

"Camp Lee, as you doubtless know, is one of the largest cantonments in the United States, and I believe, the one nearest to completion. It is a wonderful piece of engineering and to look over it every day I have, it is hard to realize that so much can be accomplished in two months. The camp covers some 8,000 acres. The infantry buildings are all two-story and will accommodate 200 men, the second floor being the sleeping quarters and the first floor the mess hall. All buildings have their shower baths and toilets. Everything is sanitary and comfortable. The bakery, laundry and hospital buildings are modern in every respect."

"There are 48 miles of sewerage, stables to take care of 16,000 horses, many houses covering acres; telephone and telegraph offices; in fact, everything necessary to take care of 47,000 men. We now have 2,000 officers here, ready to take over the troops which are expected to arrive September 8."

"I look forward to the arrival of boys from home and thus write these few lines in hope that I will know some of them and that they will look me up when it will be a pleasure for Mrs. Wolfe and myself to assist them in whatever way we can."

"Should any care to locate me after arrival at camp, they can do so by calling at my place of business, Union street, or by phone, No. 230. Trusting to have the pleasure of meeting many of the boys."

BALTIMORE HONORS NEW ARMY MEMBERS

BALTIMORE, Sept. 5.—Baltimore honored its quota for the new National Army with a parade today, in which Governor Emerson C. Harrington and Major James H. Preston marched on foot. Before taking his place at the head of the selective draft civilians, the governor delivered a brief address to the men, bidding them Godspeed in their mission to uphold the honor and traditions of Maryland in the great battle for democracy.

PARTY AT ADELAIDE FOR NEW ARMY MEMBERS

A very enjoyable party was held Saturday evening at the home of Miss Clara Mae Allen at Adelaide in honor of the young men of that place who were drafted and are awaiting orders to leave for the training camp. Patriotic appointments prevailed, a color scheme of red, white and blue being most attractively carried out in decorating. Dancing and games were indulged in until a late hour, music being furnished by a victrola. At 11 o'clock a dainty luncheon was served by Misses Clara Mae Allen, Edythe Allen, Irene Cassel, Catherine Burns, Catherine and Anna Mae Cunningham, at the Cottage State hospital.

GERMAN SHELLING OF RIGA RESULTS IN GENERAL PANIC

People Rush to Railway Station Which Was Enemy's Chief Target.

ZEPPELIN ADDS TO TERROR

Airship Drops Bombs, Some Containing Gases; Several Thousand Lost in the Panic, Petrograd Newspaper Hearns; Another Raid on London.

By Associated Press

PETROGRAD, Tuesday, September 4.—The first refugees from Riga arrived here today and gave a dramatic description of their last hours in the city before the German occupation.

The first shells were fired from the direction of Ustku and fell early Sunday morning causing numerous fires and spreading clouds of suffocating gases. The people rushed into the streets, many only partly dressed, and there was a general panic to reach the railway station which seemed to be the enemy's chief target.

This panic resulted in heavy losses, according to a newspaper here which declares that several thousand were lost.

The next night after midnight a Zeppelin appeared over the city, and in the rays of its searchlight citizens could be seen fleeing. The Zeppelin dropped many bombs some containing gases.

NINE KILLED; 40 HURT

IN RAID ON LONDON

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Nine persons were killed and 40 injured in last night's aerial raid. One raider is reported to have been brought down by New York tonight. The regiment trained in Washington and has just left for New York.

TONY LEIBERGER OFF FOR NEW YORK TODAY

Arthur "Tony" Leiberger, sergeant in the regiment of forestry engineers which may leave for France at any minute now, is again visiting the friends here. Tony will be off for New York tonight. The regiment trained in Washington and has just left for New York.

ZONE 3 MEN WILL CHOOSE STURGIS COBORN LEADER

The men who are to leave Connellsville as the first increment for the National Army from Zones 2 and 5, Fayette county, have been ordered to report to their respective boards at 8 o'clock and 8:30 o'clock Sunday morning, respectively. Zone 2 set the earlier time.

From Sunday morning on, the men will be in the military service of the United States. They will receive their transportation and meal tickets in the morning. At 8:30 in the evening they will leave over the Baltimore & Ohio for Pittsburgh, Va., where Camp Lee is situated.

There will be nine men and two alternates from District 5 and 12 men and five alternates from District 2.

The Zone 5 men have selected E. Sturgis Coborn, son of W. S. Coborn of the exemption board, to act as their leader calling him "captain." UNIONTOWN MAN JOINS PRINCESS PAT REGIMENT

Van Buren Whetzel of Uniontown joined the Princess Pat regiment of the Canadian forces. He expects to be sent "over there" in about three weeks.

WANT CORN DAY

All May Be Asked To Take Day Off and Help With Harvest.

Possibilities of having a Corn Day on which everybody in the county would be expected to "shut up shop" and go out to help the farmers here were discussed at a meeting here last night of the sub-committee on civilian service and labor of the committee of public safety. The session, in the committee's headquarters, First National Bank building, was attended by 14 men. It was the first time the committee as a whole had gotten together.

The harvesting of the corn crop was declared to be a serious proposition and if successful would lead to a greater wheat acreage, this being demanded by H. C. Hoover, food dictator. No definite plans were made for Corn Day, which it will be either in the last week of this month or the first week of next. The committee will meet again shortly to discuss the proposition more fully.

Superintendent of County Schools John S. Carroll outlined the preliminary steps he has taken toward organizing the boys' working reserve. Benton Boyd, superintendent of the Trotter plant, is chairman of the committee on civilian service and labor. Chairman P. A. Johns of the Fayette branch was present last night.

BUYS COAL.

The Irwin Valley Gas company of Connellsville, has purchased 80 acres of the Pittsburg vein of coal in North Huntingdon township from Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Stickel. The consideration was \$10,000. All the coal underlying the land, other than the Pittsburg vein is reserved.

THREE UNDER KNIFE.

Martie Martin of Perryopolis, 14 years old, James Rovnan of Uniontown, 15 years old, and Rebek Pegg of Brownsville, seven years old, underwent throat operations this morning at the Cottage State hospital.

"THE GREATEST CHEER EVER RAISED IN LONDON" HEARD BY CITY BOYS WITH ENGINEERS

Account of Americans' Parade, Printed in London Paper, Received Here.

STADD LONDONERS GO WILD

Sam Harry, Arch McCormick, Herbert Shank, Earl Russell, Ernest Van Sant, Julius Crouse, and George Fowler, local boys with the Fifth Regiment of Engineers, felt the thrill that came with hearing "the greatest cheer ever raised in London," when they marched through the English capital on August 14. The demonstration for the United States troops is only fully realized after reading the description in one of the London papers such as was furnished The Courier by Mrs. Alice Kramer, who received it from a cousin in England. Mrs. Kramer's nephew, Sam Harry, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Harry, was in the parade.

The writer paints a vivid picture of the crowds, the bands, the Highland pipers, the wonderful greeting given the Americans and the scenes attending their departure for France.

His paper apparently permitted him to express in words the inspiration of the occasion and he did so very briefly indeed.

"It was given to us to greet America as we might have greeted the British soldiers" the account runs, "and all our hidden pride and restrained enthusiasm burst forth and were offered freely to the American soldiers whom we surely may also call 'ours.' If they were not ours before, they become ours yesterday. We adopted them; they became something dearer to us than soldiers. In those hours of great cheering a sense of intimacy was born that will outlast the agonies of war."

After describing the preliminaries of the demonstration, the writer visualizes the parade in this pretty language:

"Mounted police headed the procession. Following was the band of the Life Guards and then came the Americans. Londoners are not very silent to cheer. Theirs is the way of silent tribute. But yesterday they forgot the silly tradition of British reserve. They might have been Irish or Italian in their wild enthusiasm." For, "as the first 'Anthonians' were seen, the cheers were raised such as have never been heard in London.

Continued on Page Three.

Continued on Page Two.

COMMITTEES NAMED

Ladies of A. O. H. Plan Reception for State President.

JURY DISAGREES

Oliver Goldsmith Fails to Win First as Major Suits Tried.

Special to The Courier.

UNIONTOWN, Sept. 5.—Minor criminal cases were taken up in court today before Judges J. Q. Van Swearingen and E. H. Reppert. Frank Woyton of Evanson was tried on charges of assault and battery and aggravated assault and battery preferred by Roman Ketchek. The man had some words on last June 2 and a fight followed.

Norman Elcher, store manager for the Pittsburgh Coal company at Whitehill, was acquitted of extortion late yesterday before Judge Reppert. Two thirds of the costs were placed upon the prosecution. Mrs. Bert Wilkes and one-third on the defendant. Mrs. Wilkes claimed that Elcher had accused her daughter of stealing a package from the Whittel store and had charged her for it.

Oliver Goldsmith of Connellsville, the "baby member" of the Fayette county bar did not win his first case yesterday. Neither did the commonwealth. Mr. Goldsmith who was admitted to the bar a week ago, represented Pete Dulko of Beileveron yesterday on a charge of carrying concealed weapons. The case was the first one taken up yesterday morning and the trial lasted only a short time. The jury deliberated on the case the entire day and last evening came into court and asked to be discharged, advising the court that it could not agree. The jury was discharged and the case will have to be tried again.

Mrs. Carroll a Speaker.

Mrs. H. H. Forest of Pittsburgh, state president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, delivered an address at the opening session of the 34th annual convention of the county Womans' Temperance Union which convenes tomorrow in the Baptist church at Point Marion. Officers for the ensuing year will be elected at the Friday session. Mrs. Elizabeth Carroll, president of the local union, will also be present.

The following committees were appointed:

Social, Mrs. Margaret Mulligan of Dunbar; Miss Lena Hagan of Uniontown; Mrs. Mary Carney of Dunbar and Miss Daisy Ashe of Connellsville; lunch and program, Mrs. Eliza Jennings, Mrs. Henry Shue and Miss Lena Hagan of Uniontown. The county auxiliary includes Connellsville, Dunbar, Lessers and Uniontown.

Although official confirmation is lacking there seems little reason to question dispatches from various sources that Monte San Gabriele, the last of the various Italians, giving them possession of the entire chain of hills dominating the Gorizia area.

This eminence, in fact, has been virtually at the mercy of the Italians since the fall of Monte Santo, its neighboring stronghold. Now that his troops have taken it, the way seems clear for General Cadorna to complete

his domination of the Brianza plateau and push on into the Chianpano valley, driving a wedge into between the Austrian and Northern and South

armies on the Osonzo front and severing their lines of communication.

With the taking of Monte San Gabriele, the capture of 32 officers, is reported.

On the Franco-British front, the British half of shells were dropped on the German lines in Flanders is

causing the Germans to contemplate abandoning a wide extent of territory there, now being swept by General Haig's big guns and those of the French co-operating with him in the Belgian campaign.

The launching of the next Entente push here is apparently imminent, and as a measure of preparation, the Germans are reported to be removing their civilian population of the district extending 12 miles or more to the east of the present front in Flanders, embracing an area of some 200 square miles.

One theory advanced for the reported evacuation is that the German command, dreading the effect of the next driving, is preparing to flood the lowlands by diverting water from the river Scheldt, thus blocking allied progress.

Another supposition is that the Germans, lacking the men to hold the present line firmly enough, are preparing for another "strategic retreat."

ELEVEN KILLED IN AIR RAID ON LONDON

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Eleven persons were killed and 62 injured in last night's air raid, it is announced officially.

RUSS GUNS, UNDAMAGED, FAIL IN HANDS OF GERMANS

BERLIN, Sept. 5.—Dynamite used on the Riga front, which was evacuated yesterday by the Russians, has been

Continued on Page Two.

Weather Forecast

Rain tonight and Thursday; warmer tonight. Is the noon weather forecast for Western Pennsylvania.

Temperature Record.

1917 1918

Maximum 75 84

Minimum 51 64

Mean 63 74

The Young river fell from 1,000 to

.35 feet during the night.

You are next

REGISTRATION THIS YEAR 80 IN EXCESS OF 1916; NOW 1,400

Second Day's Enrollment Shows Falling Off of More Than 100; One More Chance Left.

Through the registration for yesterday, the second registration day, fell off more than 100 from that of last year's second day, the total for the two days shows that there has been a gain of 80 this year. As last year was presidential year, with a hot fight on between Wilson and Hughes, this gain is quite a record, showing that much interest is being manifested in the municipal election.

The falling off yesterday undoubtedly was due to the big turnout of the first day. Last year, several hundred more registered on the second day than on the first, while this year, conditions were reversed. Everybody, seemingly, was anxious to get in early, and with almost the entire vote of some wards turning out on the first day, there was bound to be a falling off on the second.

The total for the first two days last year was 1,320. For the two days this year it is 1,400.

There was little trouble or excitement at the polls. In the morning, the registrars had practically nothing to do. In the afternoon business picked up, and in the evening there was a slight rush.

Representatives of the Civic league were stationed at all the polls but they did little convincing except in one case where a man's right to vote was argued for more than half an hour.

The Third was the banner ward yesterday with 109 registered. The Sixth and Seventh fell off a large proportion of their vote having come out the first day.

The Seventh leads for the two days however, with the Sixth following. The Fifth had a big turnout yesterday, with 91, taking second place.

Two changes in the figures for the first day were announced. On checking up their books, the Seventh registrars found that instead of 185 as had been announced, only 173 voters signed up there. In the Sixth, where 180 was the first guess, the revised figures gave but 157.

Several of the boards closed up last night before 10 o'clock, the presiding time.</



Plans have been completed for a Southern block party to be held tomorrow evening on the grounds of the home of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Rice in East Crawford avenue under the auspices of the Philip Freeman Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution. It is the first event of the kind to be held in Connellsville, and a large crowd is anticipated. The entire block in the neighborhood of the Rice home will be particularly decorated and brilliantly illuminated.

The Tenth Regiment Hospital corps will have charge of the decorations. There will be dancing, cake-walks and various other amusements. A suit of clothes, a woman's velvet hat, jewelry, silk hose, lingerie, dishes and other articles donated to the Chapter will be on sale. A concert will be rendered by the Connellsville Military band and Miss Mary Armstrong of Scottdale and Miss Pauline Gaster of Hyndman, will sing. Refreshments, consisting of chicken and ham sandwiches, ice cream, cantaloupe, candy and many other good things to eat, will be served. The proceeds will be used towards carrying on the D. A. R. Red Cross work, and it is hoped that a large sum will be realized.

Everybody is invited to attend and assist in the merrymaking. The social committee is composed of Mrs. C. E. Wilson, of Dunbar; Mrs. John Hazen of Pittsburg; Mr. Harry Griffen of McKeesport; Mrs. Robert W. Leibinger, Miss Marwil Woodward, Miss Clara Mae Critchfield, Miss Mary Thomas and Miss Margaret Lyon.

Church Day will be observed tomorrow at the First Methodist Episcopal church by the Ladies' Aid society and the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary societies. Lunch will be served from 11 to 1 o'clock.

The regular meeting of the Ladies' Aid society of the Methodist Protestant church will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the church. All members are invited.

Mrs. Vincent Soisson gave a prettily appointed dinner Monday evening at her home in East Fairview avenue in honor of her son Vincent Soisson, Jr., John Boslet, James Davis, Charles Hoard and Anthony Gandolfi, who entered St. Vincent's college at Beatty yesterday. Following the dinner various games were played and a most enjoyable time was had.

The monthly meeting of the Business Women's Christian Association was held last evening in the association room in the First National bank building. Routine business was discussed and plans for the opening of a gymnasium class were discussed. Tonight the weekly Bible study will be held.

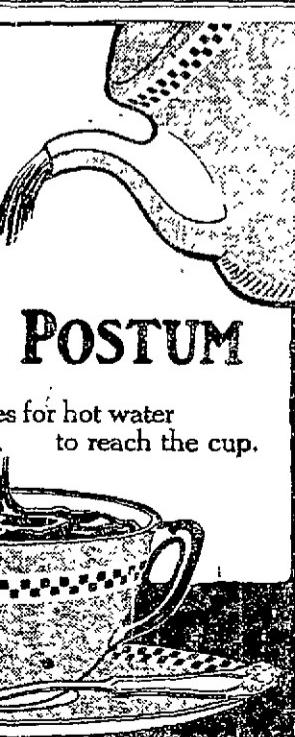
Shilo Lodge, No. 103 Ladies' Auxiliary to the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen will meet tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock in Malta hall, South Pittsburg street. Business of importance will be transacted and all members are urged to attend.

Mrs. Peter E. Sheppard of Uniontown, formerly of Connellsville, entertained about ten guests at a beautifully appointed dinner last evening at the Unontown country club.

C. Foster Critchfield, Jr., and Sol Goldstone will leave tonight for New York. After several days there, Mr. Critchfield will go to Philadelphia, where he will spend a week, visiting the Third Regiment boys who were stationed here on guard duty during the winter. He will also take in Atlantic City and will be gone two weeks in all.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Davis of Uniontown, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Matilda Davis, to Jacob Henry Auslander, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sol S. Auslander of Uniontown.

Fifteen members and three guests were present at a very enjoyable meeting of the Greenwood Fancywork club held yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Holland Purtell in Crawford avenue, West Side. Fancy work was the amusement followed by



A Relishing Drink

A Healthful Drink

A Satisfying Drink

Always Ready—

INSTANT POSTUM

—the time it takes for hot water to reach the cup.

Frances Blimer and Mrs. Catherine Wesbecher of Greensburg, motored here Sunday and were guests of Mrs. Joseph Tippman and family of South Pittsburg street until Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Joseph Tippman and son, Eugene, of South Pittsburg street, have gone to Gary, Ind., to visit the former's son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Moore.

Miss Katherine Tormay went to Munnington, W. Va., this morning to visit her sister, Mrs. Edward F. Miller.

TENTH REGIMENT BAND WILL HEAD PARADE THURSDAY

Continued from Page One

2 and all 190 men drafted from District 5 have been sent invitation cards which entitle them to admission to the army lot for the feast. Due, however, to the committee's inability to get exact addresses, it is feared that in some cases the invitations will not arrive. Any drafted man, however, can secure the admission card to which he is entitled by calling at the office of the committee of public safety, in the First National Bank building, or by presenting his registration card at the grounds tomorrow night.

Those who are pushing the celebration in every community in the man who is going to be a national army recruit turn out for the celebrations. In every community in the country, the men have been proud to march and receive the good wishes of the people of their towns. Here it is expected that the turnout will be just as good, and every drafted man will come out for the celebration and help make it the biggest thing for years in Connellsville.

The army grounds will be roped off. The drafted men will assemble there at 5 o'clock, pass through a tent and get their plate containing a roast beef sandwich, mashed potatoes, beans, slaw, and other food. They will be served by the Spanish war and Philippine veterans, and by the volunteer firemen, who will also police the grounds. Following the feed there will be a short program, and the parade will follow immediately. The line of march will be short, taking in the principal streets of the downtown section.

Between 600 and 700 men will be provided for the army. They will include Company D and the Hospital Corps. Captain R. S. Morton has written the committee to say that the company will be glad to participate.

The finance committee is hard at work, and is making good progress toward paying for the celebration.

GERMAN SHELLING OF RIGA RESULTS IN GENERAL PANIC

Continued from Page One

captured by the Germans, the war office announced today. Duemaneunde left the mouth of the Dvina, northwest of Riga. The heavy coastal guns there fell, undamaged, into the hands of the Germans.

Airs. C. C. Randolph and three children, from McKeepsport are the guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Murphy.

Airs. W. B. Green and two children, and sister, Miss Edith Hyatt, went to Confluence this morning to visit relatives.

Eugene Opperman of Lyndora, Pa., has returned home after a visit with his aunt, Mrs. Gertrude Opperman of East Francis avenue.

Miss Mary Erred, Misses Mary and Francis Rhodes returned home last night from a trip to Atlantic City.

Miss Winifred King, clerk at the E. Dunn store, has returned to work after a vacation spent with relatives in Pittsburgh.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Raymond have returned home from Pittsburgh where they visited Mrs. Edward Duncan of Trotter, who is a patient in a Pittsburgh hospital.

Mrs. Retta Lee of Carrollton, O., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Henry Rhodes of Morell avenue Greenwood.

Airs. William T. Simpson and two children and Mrs. Lida Morris Shry, of Morgantown were guests of their friends here yesterday.

Mrs. Walter N. Goldsmith and daughter, Sarah, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Rosenbaum of Uniontown.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Weintraub and son Joseph of New Kensington, Mrs.

W. L. Wright has gone to Philadelphia and Boston, Mass., to buy fall and winter shoes for the Wright-Metzler company store. After buying large lines of footwear, Mr. Wright will go to New York, where he will meet J. F. Brownfield of the Uniontown store. They will buy fall and winter clothing for the men's departments of the two stores.

Card Hold Over.

The case of George Washington, colored, charged with the larceny of street Commissioner William McCormick's bloodied cut, set for last night before Alderman Fred Munk, was held over until tomorrow morning, because of the non-appearance of several witnesses.

A Cold Night.

The temperature dropped last night to 51 degrees, the lowest mark for the present season. In Uniontown the mercury fell to 48.

Get New Cars.

C. C. Collins of Vanderbilt has purchased a 1916 Hudson Super Six automobile. M. E. Strawn of Dawson is the owner of a new Dodge roadster.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank the many friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us in our late bereavement, the illness and death of Clarence Edward Herman. Especially do we desire to thank our relatives and friends who sent flowers. Mr. and Mrs. Paul Herman—Adv.

Notice, Rifle Club!

Members of the Connellsville Rifle Club will meet at the State Armory on Thursday, September 6, at 7 P. M., to participate in parade for the drafted soldiers. Harry Cook, Captain—Adv.—4-21d

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank the many friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us during the illness and death of our young son, Thomas C. Drum, Jr. We also wish to thank those who sent flowers. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas C. Drum—Adv.



Heal your child's sick skin with Resinol

The minor skin troubles to which infants and children are subject—itching patches, bites of chafing, rash or redness—so easily develop into serious, stubborn afflictions, that every mother should have Resinol (Bentonite) hand to check them before they get the upper hand. We recommend Resinol for this with the greatest confidence because of its harmless ingredients and its remarkable healing powers in healing eczema and similar scaly skin disease.

THE E. DUNN STORE

The HOME of QUALITY and SERVICE

129 to 133 N PITTSBURG St CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

36 Inch, Rich, Lustrous Silk Messaline, Regular \$1.50 Quality, Special, a Yard \$1.29

Right at the beginning of the new season—when silks are in great demand—comes this advantageous price concession, which all well-thinking women will be quick to take hold of.

We gained the advantage of this lower price through our foresight in buying when silk cost JUST HALF the price it does now.

The quality of the silk is lustrous, smooth and well-wearing. It takes the dye admirably and the colors come up rich and clear. These colors:

Navy	Russian Green	Light Blue	Lavender
Midnight	Battleship Gray	Beet Root	Light Green
Copen	Reseda Green	Brown	Pink
		Silks—Main Floor	Black

Georgette Crepe

Companion texture to silk, a yd., \$2.00. In all good colors.

New Dress Materials

In all colors and good varieties—arriving each day—see them!

SEE
WINDOW
DISPLAY

BROKEN LENSES DUPLICATED

You may break your glasses—accidents will happen—but

SAVE THE PIECES

Bring them to us and we will duplicate the original lenses without re-examination.

I. W. Myers

OPTOMETRIST and OPTICIAN, Woolworth Building, The highest grade most efficient Optical service in Connellsville

MANY IN CONTEST

Fayette County Boys and Girls to Judge Stock at Fair.

Fifty-three Fayette county boys and girls have entered in the stock-judging contest which will be held Wednesday September 12 in connection with the Dawson Fair. The contest will start at 9 A. M. and close about noon. Immediately afterward all contestants will be furnished with dinner on the grounds, the expense being borne by Mrs. Sarah B. Cochran of Dawson. Medals, agricultural books and leading agricultural and livestock papers will be given as premiums.

The entrants, to whom admission tickets, have been mailed, follow:

Edwin Nutt, Grindstone; Clara Nixon, Holley Russ; and Harry N. Nixon, Dawson; Walter E. Arnold and Harold Arnold, Vanderbilt; Elizabeth Poorbaugh and Evelyn Miller; M. Pleasants; Omer Baker, Cleat Haven, Guy Rider, Smithfield; Arthur Williams, Fayette City; Eugene Miller Mt Pleasant; Lloyd Rice, Connellsville; William Welsh, Dawson; Joe S. Daniels and Hugh Daniels, Perryopolis; Walter Hager, Farmington; George Patterson, Elliottsville; Elsie Woodward and Russell Woodward, Vandebilt; Herbert M. Gans, Gans; Z. T. Leighly and Howard Leighly, Vandebilt; Grace Johnson, Connellsville; William H. Murphy, Perryopolis; Harold Shaffer and Glenn Shaffer, Vandebilt; Thomas G. Leighly, Vandebilt; James Leighly and Homer Leighly, Connellsville; Laura Gray, Vandebilt; Paul O. Luce, Smock; William A. Gililand, Dunbar; Edwin Stevenson, New Geneva; Ray Woodward, Vandebilt; Everett Weiler and Kenneth Hager, Farmington; Ruth Brownfield and Ruth King, Uniontown, Waynewright Strickler and Alfred Strickler, Vandebilt; Harvey Smith, Dunbar; Earl Lager, Farmington; Oscar McRae, Elliottsville; Dewey Boyer, Scottsdale; Oliver Seal, Jr., Mt. Pleasant; Sherick Rhodes, Eugene Rhodes and W. W. Truxal, Scottsdale; Edward Burchinal, Gans; Early Lynn, and Isaac Lynn, Vandebilt.

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Notice to All Concerned.

The Five and Ten Cent Wall Paper Company notifies all who have pictures at their store to be framed to call for them before October 1, or same will be sold.

Five and Ten Cent Wall Paper Company, 103 West Apple street, Bell phone 963—Adv.—1-31

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The Daily Courier.HENRY P. SNYDER,
Founder and Editor 1879-1915THE COURIER COMPANY,
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President
JAS. J. DRISCOLL
Secretary and Treasurer Business ManagerJOHN L. GANS,
Managing Editor
WILLIAM P. SHERMAN,
City Editor
MISS LYNN E. KINGELE,
Society EditorMEMBER OF
Associated Press
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Pennsylvania Associated Dailies.Two cents per copy 50c per month
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TRADE DEMONSTRATION & TEST
With the demonstration to be held one evening the people of Connellsville and vicinity will have another opportunity to give living proof of their appreciation of the sacrifice the young men of this section are making a going out to serve as defenders of the Flag.

We have never yet failed to display a cordial and true hearted manner our esteem and regard for those who have left Connellsville on similar errands and we must keep up our record. The boys who will leave us in a few days for the cantonment in which they will be trained as units in Uncle Sam's fighting forces are the sons of friends and neighbors, just as are the boys of Company D and the Hospital Corps. Both groups of young men deserve equal recognition from us of us who remain here alone for the act of loyalty and devotion to country which their entry into the military service attests but as an honor to the parents who are offering their sons as servants of the nation.

The citizens of the community could turn out as a body on this occasion. The demonstration will, I trust, be a plainly noticeable measure to the rest of the attitude of the community upon the issues involved in the war. Those who do not or will not join in the testimonial must not complain if they are adjudged as out of sympathy with the cause for which these boys are making ready to offer their lives if here be need. Absence from the parade or from the throngs of spectators will have a meaning the boys will understand and their friends will not forget.

Be neighborly, be loyal. Turn out and prove that you are both.

THE CALL TO KNITTERS.

A call has come from the Red Cross in France for knitted articles for the use of our soldier boys who will shortly face the hardships of a campaign in the trenches. The severity of winter in a country which will suffer from a fuel shortage and the growing prevalence of tuberculosis make it imperative that millions of these garments reach our troops as quickly as possible.

Thus as all other appeals to the patriotic women of America needs but to be made and a ready cheerful and willing response follows. Already thousands of members of the Red Cross in America are spending every spare moment of the day and long hours at night in fashioning the garments, which will bring comfort to and possibly save the lives of many of our boys who with equal readiness cheerfulness and willingness have gone out to maintain the cause of freedom for the nations of the earth. Large as is the number of knitters already engaged in this work still other thousands are required in this work of mercy for the call is urgent and the time is short before the season arrives when there will be great need for the garments. To answer the appeal with the promptness and completeness the circumstances demand, there should be a large increase in the membership of the local Red Cross chapters. Many ladies have not yet identified themselves with this great organization of practical charity. They should no longer delay in enrolling in its membership and equipping themselves with a knitting outfit.

The ladies of the Navy League have been energetically engaged in their self-imposed task of providing knitted comfort sets for the men of the navy. Until the call came for similar articles for the army the members of the Red Cross have been devoting their energies to making surgical dressings and bandages. This activity will not abate with the call for knitted garments, but there should be a very considerable addition to the number of persons who will join the ranks of the knitters.

The revival of this useful pastime of our grandmothers has given a certain vogue to the fashioning of knitted garments of all kinds. Now that there is such pressing need to insure the comfort and health of our soldiers on duty in France the ladies who have been beguiling their leisure hours in knitting sweaters and other garments for their personal use can perform no more patriotic service than to ply their needles with equal giddiness in making standard comfort sets for the army and navy.

KEEP UP SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

There are a few persons who, without having given serious thought to question, have been disposed to urge that there should be a certain relaxation of effort in the direction of maintaining our schools and other educational institutions on a normal basis during the war. There has been

expressions of opinion to the effect that our children can be better employed during the period of the war than to send them to school or college. Happily this view is held by very few persons among whom will be found none who have had an intimate association with the world of education in any of its varied branches.

The importance of keeping our schools and colleges up to the usual standards of attendance and scholarship is no more fully realized than by the leaders of this field. Among educators, Dr. F. P. Claxton, United States Commissioner of Education has been most active in a campaign designed to maintain school efficiency. He has recently issued an appeal to labor unions, parent teacher associations, women's club, churches and other religious bodies with a view to uniting their interest and cooperation in the movement to promote school attendance. He points out that such an effort is a special patriotic duty this year. Fearful lest the schools shall suffer because of war conditions he emphasizes the fact that keeping up the school standards is a measure of present defense as well as a safeguard for the future welfare of the country and for the individual benefit of the children.

It has been the experience of every country which has permitted an relaxation of the laws or interrupting in the operation of the schools that juvenile delinquencies have multiplied at an alarming rate. To avoid such conditions in this country Commissioner Claxton regards regular attendance at school and proper employment during out-of-school hours as the surest protection against the evils other countries have experienced as a result of any easing up of customary regulations or practices.

The appeal Doctor Claxton has made should have response from the bodies to which it has been directed. They are the agencies which are charged with the duty and obligation of preparing the children of today for the grave responsibilities of tomorrow. They cannot safely assume the risk of depriving any child of the privileges and benefits which our educational system has to give.

The years following the war will make demands upon the young men and women of that period which like the demands of the struggle in which our armed forces are soon to be engaged will require the best preparation. Such a preparation can be made only through the maintenance of our schools and colleges at the highest standards and the presence in them of the boys and girls who will bear the burdens and meet the problems of the future.

FIGHTER TO GO.

The young men who have been selected as the first increment of the contingent to be sent to the training camp within a few days have expressed their eagerness to go.

Do you appreciate what this spirit of Readiness for service means?

On part of these young men it means that they are showing the true spirit of young American manhood—the spirit that has been characteristic of the soldiers and sailors of every war in which we have been engaged. It is the spirit that is the expression of the purpose and will to do or die. It is the spirit that has won and will again win glorious victories for American arms and new glories for the Old Flag.

This display by these boys of their willingness to serve as soldiers should make those of us who remain in civilian pursuits no less eager to be ready to do our bit as cheerfully and make our sacrifices as willingly as they.

ANOTHER EXPERIMENT.

The War Department is planning to spend \$4,000,000 on the construction of nitrate plants using only a part of the \$20,000,000 appropriated by the last Congress for that purpose.

The new plants are purely experimental. Yet when the bill was before Congress, the public was informed that the making of nitrates from the air, so to speak was an established process and that \$20,000,000 would equip plants of such productive capacity that the United States would soon dominate the nitrate markets of the world.

In the present state of the art as developed by the governments experiments we would not unqualifiedly advise those in need of nitrates for the manufacture of war munitions or otherwise to place themselves in utter dependence upon these experimental factories as their source of supply.

Are you as eager to do as the boys are eager to go?

Our belligerent contemporary exhibits certain symptoms of a recurring attack of anti-Crawfordsburg to which it subject at more or less frequent intervals.

Our memories fool us again on the strength. We all thought the moon was closed over us much more than August of last year. These records show that the difference was only a fractional part of a degree.

Did you forget to register yesterday?

Now is the time for all good knitters to come to the aid of their country.

The Connellsville boys may be depended upon to put plenty of string into the mosquito fleet.

All Right When in the Game.

Mary a man who has looked forward with impatience to being sumed for the national army of the United States, and has thought of every possible reason to get out of it, has finally made up his mind to stand by his option, and make a stand. And when he gets his uniform equipment and training and takes his place in the line.

Money Lending Congress' Business.
Connellsville Democrat.

What a foolish body Congress is. The idea of it asking questions about where the money is going which we are lending the states isn't that their business?

Battering the Speculators.
Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Now if Mr. Horner's time isn't on much taken up making plans he may be able to do something to relieve the speculators of their fun.

Rippling Rhymes

By Walt Mason.

IN THE MOUNTAINS

Majestic mountains round me stand with awful gorges by them. I find them noble solemn grand—the blue prints don't tell them. Here I have lived while happy weeks did so. I couldn't get away. I gazed upon the snow-capped peaks and never wished to climb them. I look upon the mists which have as many pleasant thrills as though I climbed their ridges. And I see the sun and stars very bright. This morning (for the weather turned) I awoke to climb to keep on climbing. Whether they look up in a peak say, "I'm quite a boulder, we'll climb it if we take a week, and burn a cabin or two." And I said, "I'll go up in a week, and other dandies will then be wearing out the mountain slopes and spelling visitors hills." And here in this great pleasure ground they labor nine times harder than we do at home they get more reward. All the time I am at home. If they were half as hard as hard-prince in righteous raps and band out protests by the yard and strike for higher wages. If one can call his labor plus, you'll never see him weary, nor put in more hours a day and still be fresh and cheery.



by Edgar Guest

WADE'S HOMECOMING.

We little thought how much they meant—the bleeding hearts of France and British mothers, weeping black to mourn some son's advance. The war is on, so distant then the grief so far away.

We couldn't see the weeping eyes nor hear the women pray.

We couldn't sense the weight of woe that now we hold that land.

But now our boy is called to go—today we understand.

There some have heard the blackest news that over the world had spread. And some have seen it by day beneath the clouds of dread.

Some fear the worst, some know the worst, but every heart is chilled.

And every soul is sorrow touched and smitten that we're called to go.

Then said the boy, "I alone can grieve and pray for peace to come."

And now our little boy has heard the summons of the drum.

Their grief was such a distant thing we mad, it thought for special.

We never thought in days of old such pain our hearts would reach.

We talked of it in words of sorrow far along.

Now we know our boy would ever dwell beneath our happy roof.

But I wished, with all our hearts today we share the strife of France.

Our little boy is on the seas with Death to take his chance.

(Copyright 1917 by Edgar A. Guest.)

RUSSIANS PUT ON TRIAL

G. V. SOUKHOMLINOFF,

FORMER MINISTER OF WAR

WANTED — ENGINEER ALDO

baler threads. Wages \$4.00 per day.

LAWTON FIBER GLASS CO. 15th n^o 5th

Empfield.

WANTED — EXPERTED NED GATES

ladies for dry dist. dep. Agents at once.

BAZAAR DIST. 10th n^o 10th

Connellsville.

4th fl.

WANTED — GIRL ANTHONY AT THE

Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Store.

Girl 15 years of age. 14th fl. 4th fl.

Pittsburgh Street.

WANTED — ANGELINA SHAW

one per wagon. Man now driving 16 per day.

WEST PENN POWER PLANT

Connellsville, Pa.

Empfield.

WANTED — METAL WORKERS

strips. Make each strip perfectly

tight. R. D. TENNENT Bell Phone 252-1200.

Connellsville, Pa.

Empfield.

WANTED — STEPHEN M. KELLY

able to work 10 hr. a day.

see F. V. PHILIPS 1st fl. 21st

Pittsburgh Street. Phone Bell 21-1000.

State 617.

WANTED — WHITE WOMAN

not necessary to live. Good working

experience. One who is well settled with ample room to live.

CLIFFORD RESTAURANT Connellsville.

Empfield.

WANTED — MEN FOR OPERATING

electric sub stations. Must be 18 years of

age. Fight our ship. Good workers

and steady. Employment

open to all.

West Penn Power Co. 14th fl.

Empfield.

WANTED — GIRL TO WORK AT

Five and Ten Cent Wall Paper Co. 102

West Apple St.

Empfield.

WANTED — WORK BY DAY MRS.

WM. FERGUSON opposite high school

Empfield.

WANTED — SHEET IRON WORKER

STUDIO MASON

Empfield.

WANTED — MEAT CUTTER REFER

RECEIVED

Connellsville.

Empfield.

WANTED — GIRL FOR LIGHT

HOUSEKEEPER

Empfield.

WANTED — GIR

NEWSY NOTES TELL WHAT'S HAPPENING IN THE MILL TOWN

Alfred Thomas Sideway
Takes Miss Katherine Stauffer as His Bride.

TO WELCOME REVEREND GLENN

New Pastor of Lutheran Church and Family to be Guest at Reception Friday Night; Sunday School Rally in United Brethren Church Success.

Special to The Courier.

SCOTTDALE, Sept. 5.—The Sunday school rally held last evening in the United Brethren church was a decided success. The address by Dr. Charles W. Brewbaker was a feature of the evening. The Sunday school orchestra discoursed good music. This evening there will be a Christian Endeavor rally at 7:30 o'clock.

Stauffer-Sidaway.

Alfred Thomas Sidaway, a son of A. E. Sidaway, and Mary Katharine Stauffer were married yesterday at the bride's North Side home. Rev. L. E. Runci performed the ring ceremony. Only the members of the immediate families were present. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served and Mr. and Mrs. Sidaway left on a wedding trip in their automobile that will include Gettysburg, Washington and other southern points of interest.

Reception for Pastor.

The Lutheran congregation on Friday evening will give a reception for their new pastor, Rev. J. O. Glenn and his family. All of the members of the church, their families and friends of the church are requested to be present. Rev. Mr. Glenn preached his first sermon on Sunday and brought his family here to reside on Monday.

Cutting Fellows Crap Game.

Wiggins Jackson, a peg-legged negro who was playing crap under the bridge near Kletfarch last night, was badly cut with a razor before the game was over. Wiggins was taken to the Mt. Pleasant Memorial hospital where it was discovered that he was suffering from two very long cuts, one across his face and another down his back. His condition last evening was very much improved, contrary to reports that he was in a serious condition.

Has Bruised Leg.

H. L. Rice, proprietor of the pool and billiard rooms, in Pittsburgh street, is in the Memorial hospital at Mt. Pleasant, suffering with a very badly bruised leg. It was thought when Mr. Rice was first taken to the hospital that the leg was broken, but since the swelling has been reduced, it was learned that it was only badly bruised.

No Quarrel.

There was no quarrel at the borough council meeting Monday evening, and it was postponed until next Monday evening.

Mission School to Reopen.

The Mission Sunday school at North Scottdale will reopen on next Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. David Poole of this place is superintendent. W. J. Gressett of Greensburg will make an address and the male quartet of the Greensburg Y. M. C. A., will furnish music. The public is invited.

Surprise Part.

The friends of George Kelly of Hawke's gave him a very pleasant surprise at his home there. Mr. Kelly comes in the draft. Music and games were the amusements of the evening. Refreshments were served.

Notes.

With all due respect to Barney and Watt, vote for Stephen R. Rutherford for burgess, Republican primaries for September 19, 1917.—Adv.—22-U.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Werkman have returned to Morgantown after a visit to friends here.

Miss Hattie Byerly of Greensburg has returned home after visiting her friends here.

Miss Jane McShane of Warren, O., and Mrs. George Evans of Jimtown are visiting their friends Miss Elizabeth Weimer and family of South Evermon.

Miss Grace McGuire has resigned her position at the Broadway Department store and accepted a position in Uniontown.

Mrs. Lynn Stevenson of South Side, Pittsburgh, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Werkman.

Ben Miller spent Tuesday in Pittsburgh.

Miss Edna Fretts is spending the week with Mrs. Ma Taylor in Pittsburgh.

Ohioopyle.

OHIOOPYLE, Sept. 5.—Walter Stanton of Pittsburgh spent several days here the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Fleming.

Mrs. Charles Williams and children of near Pittsburgh, are the guests of relatives here.

Mr. Harry Gholfoff returned to her home in Connellsville Sunday, after spending the past week at Rockwood, Confluence and Ohioopyle.

William Rush is spending the week visiting relatives at Scottdale.

Carl Slagle of Cheat Haven, and Arthur Gholfoff and Glenn Cadwallader of Connellsville, motored to Ohioopyle Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George McDonald returned to their home in Connellsville Monday, after a short visit here.

Brown Hall was a Connellsville caller yesterday.

R. V. Elterton was a business caller in Uniontown Tuesday.

David McClain spent Tuesday in Connellsville on business.

Miss Dorothy Hersberger was a caller here yesterday.

Several car loads of lumber have arrived here and were hauled to the saw mill for the houses to be built here yesterday.

CALLOT MODEL
Wonderful Gown For
the Young Matron.



BEAUTY OF LINE.

Black satin, swathed, draped in a horizontal sweep ending in a long, clinging train, gives this handsome evening frock from Paris. The corsage is flesh colored satin, entirely mashed with beaded motifs set off with black chantilly sleeves.

Mount Pleasant

Special to The Courier.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Sept. 5.—The first five per cent called to go to camp at Camp Lee, Petersburgh, Va., from District No. 6 are Harry S. Lane, William M. Steiner, William Hayes Snyder and Imre Zimmerman of Mount Pleasant; James Kulp of Kecksburg; Ivan Edgar Fisher and John Bernard of United; Lee R. Klutz of Latrobe, R. F. D. No. 1; William K. Bingaman of Latrobe, R. F. D. No. 3; Wilber Weatherston of Latrobe and Andrew Shimko of Youngstown. These men will entrain at Greensburg next Sunday, September 9.

Rally Day Services.

Special Rally services will be held Sunday morning and evening at the Reformed church. There will be special music at both services.

Engagement Announced.

The engagement of Joseph Harhager of this place and Mary Brindlinger of Broad Ford, has been announced. The wedding will be a September affair.

Case Is Settled.

John Shultz of Standard, was arrested, charged by Harry Reese with stealing picks at the Standard slope. Shultz came to the office of Justice of the Peace L. S. Rhodes last evening for a hearing and the case was adjourned by the defendant paying the costs and the case was withdrawn.

Notes.

Miss Esther Rhodes who was elected to teach in the Monessen borough schools, took up her new duties there Monday.

William Stevens of Pittsburgh, spent yesterday with friends here.

Miss Sara Wardie of Connellsville, is the guest of Miss Eleanor Goldsmith.

Rev. J. L. Updegraph returned home yesterday from a western trip.

Meyersdale.

MEYERSDALE, Sept. 5.—Mrs. W. C. Price and son, who have been visiting in Fairmont, W. Va., and Scottdale, have returned home.

D. C. Neel of Wilkesbarre, left for his home on Tuesday, after a few days' visit with friends here.

Miss Elizabeth Irwin has returned from a two weeks' visit with relatives and friends in Pittsburgh.

Ralph K. Quillman of Norristown, joined his wife and two children here, who have been guests at the home of the former's mother, Mrs. Jenolie Whitmorth, for the past two months. All will return home the latter part of this week.

Miss Kathryn Kaitan has returned from a two weeks' visit in Baltimore, Washington and Charlotte, N.C.

Mr. George H. Bentor is visiting for a few weeks with relatives and friends in Pittsburgh.

Miss Mary Gill is spending the week with friends near Berlin.

The protective instinct is present in the human mind and when properly directed is a great source of prosperity both to the individual and the nation. In order for man to stand up and lay claim to advancement either in honor or material things, it is necessary that he take some forethought of the morrow, but just so soon as he carries this beyond the normal point the mental process becomes an exaggerated and abnormal one.

The normal protective instinct is stimulated by a normal fear of these events which are reasonably sure to happen in the future unless means are adopted against them. The moment that this fear becomes abnormal or exaggerated it overstimulates this protective instinct, and to no good purpose, because it results in worry. This worry continues long after the necessity for the normal stimulus of fear has passed, with the result that there is an impairment in mental power and a dissipation of the nervous forces. In fact, worry is an abnormal state.

Not all worry is preventable, but for the most part it can be avoided. Most of our fears are never realized, and, as a rule, if we meet our troubles day by day as they come without worrying about them before they arrive or fretting over them after they have passed we will find that we have the strength to rise above them. Worry undermines the health to a certain extent, and every victim of the worry habit owes it to himself to crush it out of his life.

—Bulletin of Public Health Service.

Confluence.

CONFLUENCE, Sept. 5.—Jasper Crow of Connellsville, was here yesterday attending the golden wedding anniversary of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Crow.

P. H. S. Hunter of Humbert was here yesterday on business.

Mrs. S. Younkin who has been spending a few days here, returned to her home in Connellsville.

Mrs. and Mrs. J. C. Newover and family are moving to Dawson.

J. B. Colborn was a recent business caller to Somerville.

C. V. Livengood has returned to his work near Pittsburgh, after visiting relatives at Ligonier for several days.

Miss Edna Engle, who was visiting her sister, Mrs. W. C. Hall here, has returned to her home in Connellsville.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Crow of Youngwood, were among those who attended the golden wedding anniversary.

Doctor Says Nuxated Iron Will Increase Strength of Delicate People 100% in Ten Days

In many instances—Persons have suffered until agony for years suffering for nervous weakness, stomach, liver or kidney disease or some other ailment which seems to be caused by lack of iron in the blood.—How to tell. New York, N. Y.—In recent discourse Dr. E. Sauer, a Boston physician who has studied widely both in this country and in great European medical institutions, says that people were to make an actual blood test on all people who are ill. You would probably be greatly astonished at the exceedingly large number who lack iron and who are ill for other reasons than the want of iron. The reason is that iron is required all over the body to combat the multitude of dangerous symptoms disappear. Without iron the blood loses the power to change food into living tissue and therefore nothing you eat does you any good. The iron in your blood builds up the body and blood building in the world. The only trouble was that the old forms of inorganic iron like corn through a mill with the rollers so wide apart that the mill can't grind. As a result of this continuous blood and nervous trouble the person gradually weakened, nervous and ill run down and frequently develop all sorts of conditions. One is too thin; another is burdened with unhealthy fat; some are so weak they can hardly walk; some think they are dying of rheumatism; others are sleep and tired all day; some fuzzy and irritable; some skinny and bloodless, but all lack physical power and endurance. To increase iron we take the following test: See how long you can work or how far you can walk without becoming tired. Next take two five-grain tablets of

iron daily for two weeks and then repeat the test.

SWAGGER TOGS FOR THE CROSS COUNTRY RIDERS.



TAILORED TRIUMPHS.

Worn with a tan colored skirt is this darling coat of tan and brown striped jersey, which relies upon cut and a few pearl buttons for its smartness. The muffler is of the same fabric as the skirt.

At the Theatres

THE ARCADE.

"MADAM EXCUSE"—"Knocked 'em cold," is a slang expression but one which covers the efforts of Jack Foot's Pretty Babes at the Arcade yesterday, when Lew Trompetter, the fellow who looks like Ezra Kendall, stopped the performance with his song, "I Got Credit for That." It was the biggest hit in a night of hits, made by Vera Leahy, a winsome soubrette.

But in the absence of an organized plan don't let your garden and orchard starve.

If you can't use it all yourself make it a point of patriotism to see that some one else has it. Don't let your apples rot on the ground even if you have to do the work yourself and then pay to get them to some one else. Make it not a question of dollars but of service. Think of the boys in the trenches and their sacrifice and don't waste ammunition.—Mary Elizabeth Rodhouse of the Vigilantes.

THE WORRY HABIT.

It Not Only Keeps Peace of Mind, but is a Menace to Health.

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In order for man to stand up and lay

claim to advancement either in honor or material things, it is necessary that he take some forethought of the morrow, but just so soon as he carries this beyond the normal point the mental process becomes an exaggerated and abnormal one.

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—Bulletin of Public Health Service.

THE PARAGON.

"THE MASTER OF HIS HOME"—A five real Triangle feature, with William Desmond in the leading role, and a selected comedy, are today's attractions.

"The Master of His Home," is a story of motherhood with a definite purpose and a straight continuity, not diverging into side issues.

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home in Connellsville Sunday, after a short visit here.

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Brown Hall was a Connellsville

caller

By C. A. VOIGT

PETEY DINK—Yes, the Scenery May Be Different Next Year



HOW FAST DOES A BASEBALL TRAVEL?

Pitcher Throws Sphere Nearly Three Miles a Minute.

WHY THE DROP IS EFFECTIVE

Ball Has "About" Seven Feet in Which to Take Unexpected Jump Up, Down or Sidewise Between Time Batter Starts Swing and Time It is Considered.

How fast does a thrown baseball travel?

The question has been asked many times and had never been satisfactorily settled until some recent experiments of Frank B. Gilbreth, an efficiency engineer of Providence, R. I., as described in the Popular Science Monthly.

First and foremost Mr. Gilbreth found that a fast ball thrown by a reasonably fast pitcher, from the time it left his hands to the time it reached the bat, required 0.283 seconds. That was traveling at the rate of 210.07 feet per second or about 2.4 miles per minute, which is nothing like the speed generally attributed to a fast ball by the public or by the ball players themselves.

The pitcher in this particular case was Arthur Fromme, formerly of Cincinnati and the New York Giants.

Some comparisons are interesting. Mile-a-Minute Murphy rode a bicycle by his own foot power, paced by a railroad train, one mile in a fraction of a second less than a minute. Bob Edmundson drove an auto a mile on the beach at Daytona, Fla., in 25.49 seconds in 1914. Terzizoff drove one a mile in 25.20 seconds at Salt Lake City, in 1914. Terzizoff was traveling at the rate of a very small fraction more than 2.3 miles per minute.

Surprising Point

Mr. Gilbreth found some exceptionally fast pitchers who delivered a ball at the rate of 2.88 miles per minute. In that case the latter occupied 0.042 seconds in swinging at the ball, but the most surprising point is that the photographic machine showed that the batter began to swing on that last one when it was 0.24 feet away from him.

How many batters have figured that in going after a fast one they have frequently started the swing when the ball was three yards or more in front of them?

Then, again, the revelation of how far the ball is in front of the batter when he starts to swing will help both the player and the fan to understand how much opportunity the ball has to break. Since the batter would ordinarily not swing more than two feet in front of him, and some "lucky" hitters not that far, the ball has about seven feet in which to take an unexpected jump up, down, or sideways between the time the batter starts his swing and the time it is concluded.

Why Drop Is Effective

As it would be practically impossible for the batter to change the plane in which his swing is started, it can be seen why a tremendous advantage the pitcher of a ball like Mathewson's fade away drop, held when he was in good form. On the other hand, a pitcher with a rise ball, such as that which made Joe McGinnity famous, would have almost an equal advantage.

When the mathematics of pitching are brought home to such a forcible manner the wonder is not that there is so little hitting, but that there is so much.

The present writer once tried to go the ordinary officials of the war department at Washington, to conduct experiments similar to those of Mr. Gilbreth, but nothing ever came of it. The machines used for determining the speed of guns of all sorts are so fine adjusted that they could not register the comparatively dead slow motion of a thrown baseball. That was found to be the case when Nap Rucker and Walter Johnson were invited by a certain arms manufacturing company to test their speed at the plant. The results were almost certainly inaccurate.

Fly Killers

One recommendation of the department of agriculture for getting rid of flies is powdered heliotrope. This when sprinkled on the manure heaps in which the flies lay their eggs destroys the larvae and does not in any way spoil the manure.

The Journal of the American Medical Association says the bryozoan laboratory of the public health service has found in salicylic acid an eminently satisfactory agent for killing adult flies. This, it says, is not an objectionable substance to handle, and there is little danger of toxic effects from its accidental consumption of considerable doses of it. A 1 per cent solution of salicylic acid should be swabbed in shallow saucers where flies are breeding and it

Sixteen-year-old Texas Youngster Is Boxing Champion of Naval Station



NAMAN FAVOR, sixteen-year-old Texas youngster, is lightweight boxing champion of 12,000 husky bluejackets in training at the Great Lakes naval training station at Great Lakes, Ill.

No one would suspect this unassuming, soft voiced southern lad of being in possession of a pair of hands and arms that give him the respect of the whole station. Whenever he enters the ring he is at once the favorite of the crowd in the big natural amphitheater where the Jackie's weekly boxing matches are held. Popularity, however, has not spoiled him, although it well might. Moreover, he is not especially keen about becoming a championship boxer.

Boxing has become one of the most popular sports at the Great Lakes station. Under the leadership of Gunner Jack Kennedy, former lightweight champion of the north Atlantic fleet, the recruit is trained to use his natural weapons with advantage, and unlikely will be the German commander who attempts to try the old fashioned hand to hand method of encounter if the Great Lakes trained Jackies are aboard.

Surprising Point

Mr. Gilbreth found some exceptionally fast pitchers who delivered a ball at the rate of 2.88 miles per minute. In that case the latter occupied 0.042 seconds in swinging at the ball, but the most surprising point is that the photographic machine showed that the batter began to swing on that last one when it was 0.24 feet away from him.

How many batters have figured that in going after a fast one they have frequently started the swing when the ball was three yards or more in front of them?

Then, again, the revelation of how far the ball is in front of the batter when he starts to swing will help both the player and the fan to understand how much opportunity the ball has to break. Since the batter would ordinarily not swing more than two feet in front of him, and some "lucky" hitters not that far, the ball has about seven feet in which to take an unexpected jump up, down, or sideways between the time the batter starts his swing and the time it is concluded.

Why Drop Is Effective

As it would be practically impossible for the batter to change the plane in which his swing is started, it can be seen why a tremendous advantage the pitcher of a ball like Mathewson's fade away drop, held when he was in good form. On the other hand, a pitcher with a rise ball, such as that which made Joe McGinnity famous, would have almost an equal advantage.

When the mathematics of pitching are brought home to such a forcible manner the wonder is not that there is so little hitting, but that there is so much.

The present writer once tried to go the ordinary officials of the war department at Washington, to conduct experiments similar to those of Mr. Gilbreth, but nothing ever came of it. The machines used for determining the speed of guns of all sorts are so fine adjusted that they could not register the comparatively dead slow motion of a thrown baseball. That was found to be the case when Nap Rucker and Walter Johnson were invited by a certain arms manufacturing company to test their speed at the plant. The results were almost certainly inaccurate.

Fly Killers

One recommendation of the department of agriculture for getting rid of flies is powdered heliotrope. This when sprinkled on the manure heaps in which the flies lay their eggs destroys the larvae and does not in any way spoil the manure.

The Journal of the American Medical Association says the bryozoan laboratory of the public health service has found in salicylic acid an eminently satisfactory agent for killing adult flies. This, it says, is not an objectionable substance to handle, and there is little danger of toxic effects from its accidental consumption of considerable doses of it. A 1 per cent solution of salicylic acid should be swabbed in shallow saucers where flies are breeding and it

WHAT THE SECRETARY OF WAR SAYS:

NOTE: War Department approves of their enterprise (that of those who take part in raising the "Our Boys in France Tobacco Fund") and thanks them in behalf of many a homesick soldier and sailor who will be cheered not merely by the kindly gifts themselves, but still more by the spirit which animates them, namely sympathy which inspires them."

NEWTON D. BAKER,

Secretary of War.



"EMPTY!"

"Gun Smoke Everywhere--But not a whiff of TOBACCO SMOKE to cheer a fellow up!"

THE English "Tommies" have their pipes kept filled by the folks at home. The French "Poilus" never want for a smoke—their friends are "on the job." The "Anzacs" have all the tobacco they can use sent them by their loved ones.

And now the time has come for Americans to send little packages of happiness to our "Samarines" in the trenches and our "Juckles" with the fleet. These lads are defending our lives and fortunes. We must show them our appreciation.

Besides facing the foe, our boys must experience homesickness, loneliness, dreary hours in the trenches, uncomfortable days in torpedo-boat destroyers. Tobacco cheers them; home and friends loom up in the fragrant puffs. Help us to give the boys at the front the "smokes" they crave and need. Even if you object to tobacco personally, think of those whom it comforts and let your contribution come without delay!

25c Keeps a Fighting Man Happy For a Week—\$1 Sends a Month's Supply of Tobacco—ACT!

Each quarter buys a package of tobacco and cigarettes worth 45 cents, enough to make one of your defenders happy for a week. One dollar makes him and his trench mates glad for a month. Those who can afford it should adopt a soldier and keep him supplied with tobacco for the duration of the war. One dollar a month does it. Small and large contributions solicited.

A War Souvenir For You—A feature of this fund is that in each package is enclosed a post card addressed to the donor.

If it is possible for the soldier or sailor receiving the tobacco to mail you this post card receipt, it will be a war souvenir you will treasure forever.

Hurry Up With Your "Smokes"—Dive into your purse. Out comes a quarter, half-dollar, a note. Mail it at once—currency, stamps, check or money order. The quicker it comes, the quicker our boys will have their smokes. A similar fund in England has sent over four million packages to soldiers and sailors. Here is one way to do your bit—mail the coupon!

This Is a Volunteer Movement

The space for this advertisement is given free. The services of those who manage the fund are donated. Every cent collected goes into the purchase of tobacco comfort for our soldiers and sailors. Do your part!

Here is a sample of the letters of appreciation that come back to Canada and England from the lads who have been comforted. Our "Fund" will receive similar letters.

The Mud on Vimy Ridge

"Many thanks for tobacco. It arrived O. K. It made me forget the mud on Vimy Ridge." W. C. Smith, Capt. and Adj't, Canadian Cyclist's Batt., A. E. F.

"OUR BOYS IN FRANCE TOBACCO FUND"

25 WEST 44th STREET, NEW YORK CITY

Depository—Irving National Bank, N. Y.

Indian Creek.

INDIAN CREEK, Sept. 5.—Mr. and Mrs. George Mosbury of Monett, Braddock, spent yesterday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Grinn.

A. B. Kern and W. H. Coborn were business callers in Connellsville yesterday.

Lloyd Miller of Normalville, was a business caller in Connellsville yesterday.

D. C. Kap from Davistown, was a business caller in Connellsville yesterday.

Harvey Younkin of Connellsville, was a business caller here yesterday.

C. S. Pore of Indian Head, was a

business caller in Connellsville yesterday.

Russell Woodmeny has an attack of typhoid fever. He was taken to Connellsville yesterday for treatment.

Thomas Steele of Davistown, was a business caller in Connellsville yesterday.

Mrs. Nelson Terwilliger and Mrs. S. E. Solomon of Roaring Run, were Connellsville callers yesterday.

John Younkin of Connellsville, was a business caller in Connellsville yesterday.

Remove blackheads, soften rough skin, clear the face, brighten the eyes, sweeten the whole system.

Nothing helps make a pretty face, winsome smile, as Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. Try it tonight. 35¢ Connellsville Drug Co.—Ad.

Classified Advertisements
When used in The Daily Courier always bring results. Try them.

Williams' Kidney and Liver Pill

Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and liver? If so, take Williams' Kidney and Liver Pill. Have you a fatty appearance of the face and under the eyes? If so, take Williams' Kidney and Liver Pill. For sale by all Druggists. Price 20 cents.

WILLIAMS MED CO., Prop., Cleveland, Ohio
For sale by Connellsville Drug Co.

Can Supply "Window" Envelopes

Announcement has been made by Postmaster W. D. McGinnis that "window" stamped envelopes can now be supplied. This type of stamped envelope was withdrawn when the envelope contractor failed. A new contract has been let and requisitions can be filled promptly.

Remember those who advertise.

"CONTRABAND"

A Romance of the North Atlantic

By RANDALL PARRISH

AUTHOR OF "MY LADY of the NORTH," "MAID of the FOREST," ETC.

COPYRIGHT
AC PICTURES & CO.



We Are All Free to Go Now, Dear.

A glance below revealed the whole story of the accident. It was clear enough to be read instantly by a sailor's eyes. The man in his efforts at escape had chosen one of the smaller boats, but one staunch and well equipped. No doubt it had been secretly prepared in advance, for the lockers contained food, and a beaker of fresh water was securely lashed in a front thwart. There was also a spar and sail aboard, safely secured, together with a pair of serviceable oars.

What had happened, as seemed clear to us, was this: heavy brass-bound chest of odd workmanship and dingy appearance, had been stowed away in the bows. It must have been placed there with rope and pulley, for no single pair of arms could ever have lifted it over the rail. Then the fellow had clambered in, eager to be off, no doubt, and undertaken to lower the boat, standing probably amidstships, where he could manipulate both ropes. But the forward rope must have jammed in the pulley, permitting the stern of the suspended boat to sag suddenly enough to send the heavy chest sliding aft. Before he could check the fall, or save himself by leaping overboard, it had pinned his legs against the stern sheets; and there he dangled still, his face buried in the green water alongside, his knees crushed helplessly beneath the weight of the chest—an inert dead body.

"The fellow got his sin," said Leayard solemnly. "Likely enough killed by the very thing he was trying to get away with. What shall we do with the boat and what's in it, sir?"

"Untangle that pulley slowly, and hoist up even with the rail," I answered. "We'll have a look at the man, and find out what's in the chest; it's an odd-looking affair."

I helped balance it, and with White using his uninjured arm, we drew the dead man's body over the rail. The two mates released his limbs from the grip of the chest, and we laid him out on the deck. He was an ill-looking fellow, deeply tanned, with a wild scrag across one cheek, and an anchor tattooed on his forearm. Leayard drew a paper out of the inner pocket of his shirt, and passed it over to me. It was a letter with no date-line or signature, and had been so soured in salt water as to be almost illegible. The only connecting words I could study out were: "De Lys has all his men but a cook; try to get on! Hell never know you after this year."

"Does it tell you anything, sir?" asked Olson anxiously.

"Not much; only this fellow saluted as cool and got the job for a purpose. He had known De Lys years before."

"De Lys?"

"Yes; that was the name of the big fellow in the cabin; he must have been at the head of the party; the one Liverpool knew as Gaston de Lys. Get that chest onto the deck; no doubt the secret is there."

CHAPTER XXXII.

A Secret of the Sea.

We were compelled to resort to rope and pulley, and then search through the dead man's clothes to discover the key. Even with that found, it required the sharp edge of a hatchet to force open the cover. As it lifted, the sight was greeted with cries of astonishment.

"Good Lord, sir, it's money, and a stack of it!"

"English and French coins!"

"Aye, and Spanish!"

White's voice broke in above the bubble, the old harsh croak I remembered so well:

"Well, see here, lads," he shouted, "whose is all this gold, anyhow? Ain't it just naturally ours? It's sure no good to those yere dead men, an' they wain't makin' else good aboard when we come. Then why ain't us now to divide share an' share about?"

"We undoubtedly have a claim," I answered, "for salvage; and if the heirs of the rightful owners are unable to prove themselves justly entitled to the gold, perhaps we might hold the entire amount."

"Piffle!" snorted White, "what's the use o' all that poppycock! These fellas likely enough stole the money, or else dug it up somewhere. It never belonged to them eny more'n it does to us. Nobody knows the stuff even exists. Why should we go around talkin' about it? I'm fer dividin' it up square between the five o' us—no, by heaven."



"Do You Agree to This, Mr. Leayard?"

"I'll count the girl for a full share—the six and never sayin' nuthin' about it when we go ashore. Ain't that the best way, mates?"

"Do you agree to this, Mr. Leayard?" I asked suddenly.

"He lifted his eyes to mine in be-

wilderment.

"I don't just know, sir," he stammered. "It doesn't seem exactly the square thing—is it, sir?"

"No, it's hot," I answered firmly, and I slammed down the cover, locked it and put the key in my pocket. "Now look here, men, and you particularly, Jim White—this isn't our gold. I do not know who it belongs to, or how these dead men ever came into its possession. But there is a curse on the stuff, which has already cost the lives of eight men that we know of. No one has touched it but to die. Tell you fellows plainly just what I'm going to do. I'm going to sell this schooner straight into St. John's harbor, with those dead men locked in the cabin and this chest of gold here unopened on the deck. It is going to be English courts which will decide the ownership of this chest and its contents—not Jim White. Are you with me?"

"Aye, aye, sir!"

"And you, Olson?"

"I suppose that's best, sir," reluctantly. "I don't want any trouble."

"I thought not; now fall to, all of you and shake the reefs out of those topsails. I'll take the wheel, and we'll point the bow toward port."

The morning of the second day the speeding Rose of Gaspe rounded the northern head, and swept like a fair, white bird into the beautiful harbor of St. John's. We tied up at Long Wharf, and, within an hour, I had told our story to the port captain, and officers of the marines had taken possession of the vessel. That very afternoon the five of us gave our testimony before the maritime court, and were permitted to go free. Before leaving the courtroom the judge spoke with me privately.

"This is indeed a strange case, Captain Hollis," he said, "and, perhaps, the truth will never be learned, yet it is evident that you and your crew had nothing to do with the death of these men, or the possession of this chest of money."

"May I ask, Judge, if anything has been discovered tending to explain the voyage of the Rose of Gaspe?"

"Nothing satisfactory as yet. There were no papers of value found in the cabin—an excellent chart of the Labrador coast, a memorandum in French, so discolored as to be almost unreadable, accompanied by a rudely drawn map, and a list of the schooner's crew."

"What was the name of the cook?"

"He shipped as Gustave Montauk of St. Clair. There is no such man known in that village."

"And the leader, Gaston de Lys?"

"We find trace of him only for a few months. Mr. Hollis. Where he came from, and whither he went are thus far unknown. Gaston de Lys appeared in Placentia some two months since, accompanied by one of the men who died with him in the schooner's cabin—the one dark-faced—like an Indian—and sought among the fishermen there for a certain type of boat. They were very particular, stating they wished to leave for a voyage of three months, representing themselves merely as travelers for pleasure who desired to cruise along the Labrador coast. At last they lured the Rose of Gaspe, from a man named Richard Martin, who had previously used the schooner as a private yacht. It was refitted and provisioned, and the crew arrived from Halifax. None among them was known to Placentia, but the inhabitants say that only two or three among them had the appearance of sailors. They put to sea seven weeks ago. Beyond that we know absolutely nothing."

"But the chest of coins? have you no knowledge as to where it came from?"

"No more than a mere guess; there is no guide. Beyond doubt this Gaston de Lys learned of its existence somewhere in Labrador, and planned his recovery. The man with him also knew what it was they sailed to seek. In my judgment this must be a treasure of the old Hudson's Bay company, lost and hidden a hundred years ago, yet we can get no trace of such a disappearance of coin in the records. We cannot deny its existence; it is here now in our custody, but who its rightful owner may be, will probably never be determined."

"Then what will become of it?"

He smiled.

"That is rather a fine question of law. I should say that you men who recovered it at sea, have the best claim, although it must be held intact for a certain length of time to give any rightful claimant opportunity to furnish proof of ownership. Of course, in case no such claimant appears, the government takes its share."

"And the amount contained in the chest?"

"Exceeded seven hundred thousand dollars."

I rejoined Vera at the hotel, standing beside her in a window looking out upon the harbor. Below us was the white schooner in which we had ended our strange voyage.

"We are all free to go now, dear," I said. "The examination is all over."

"Have they found the owner of the money?"

"No; they have not even the slightest conception as to whom it originally belonged, or where it came from. The law compels them to hold it intact for the present."

"For how long?"

"Two years, I think, then the greater proportion is given to those who recovered it—the state retaining a certain share."

Her eyes met mine.

"I wonder if you know where my share will go, if I ever receive it?" she asked softly.

"I think I do, and mine will be added to it—to the mother and sister of Philip Bascom."

"Yes; and—and we may never know who these men were, or the story of their quest?"



We Are All Free to Go Now, Dear.

FALL SUITS.

Latest Points About Their Lines, Length and Plaids.

There seems to be some variety of opinion as to the amount of fur to be used on the coats of the coming season, some authorities prophesying a lessening of the pelts, while others pile furs on in amazing quantities, deep bands around the bottoms, huge collars, cuffs to the elbows and fur belts. Whether fur trimmed or not, the coats are usually longer than they have been, a feature in harmony with their straighter lines.

Suit coats, too, have added a bit to their length in attaining their straightness and slimness and as a result last year's suit is likely to look more passing than is usual in one person's time nowadays. There are shorter suit coats, even short coats with flaring papillons, but these are the exception, as are the short box coats, through which some designers attain the straight line. So far the longer suit coat has the stage center.

Suits also are straight and longer. Many women refused to listen to Paris when she said "longer skirts" last spring. But Paris has a way of insinuating upon a point until familiarity succumbs. The suit skirt is none too long now, ankle length possibly. But the woman who goes about showing all of a high top boot and a section of stockings to match has not even the faintest gleam of fashion to back up her bad taste now.

Plaids are much used to give the straight and narrow skirt lines without making the narrowness uncomfortable, and, though killing is allowable, the plaiding is more often employed in flat plaids.

Velvet is, by the way, to have a great season unless prophecy fails. Paris has made much of it, and it is evidently suitable for the straight little suit of a simple sort, which is the last word in slimness. The material itself lends elegance, and the coloring is well chosen, but it does not detail as simply as Paris understands.

FALL DESIGN.

Smart Suits Are a Sure Sign of the Times.

Bright broadcloth fashions this early season outer, cut with a swing waist and little hip ruffles. All kinds of



THE THOTTEAU.

military styles are copied in the new military, and so we have this Russian turban covered with a coarse mesh.

How to Can Cauliflower.

Use the blanched portion. Plunge cold blanched one-half pound salt to twelve quarts of water. Allow the cauliflower to remain in this brine for one hour. Blanch it three minutes and dip quickly into cold water. Pack in hot glass jars or tin cans. Fill with boiling water and add a level teaspoonful of salt per quart.

Put rubbers and caps of jars in position, but do not tighten. Cap up cans. Sterilize for the length of time given below for the particular type of outfit used:

Minutes.

Water bath, homemade or commercial. 60 Water seal, 24 degrees. 45

100 pounds steam pressure. 20

Remove the jars, tighten covers, invert jars to cool and test the joints.

Wrap the jars in paper to prevent breakage.

UNCLE SAM'S BIG FORCE.

Fighting Total Second Only to That of

1864-65.

More men are actually in service under the flag either as soldiers or sailors than at any time in the country's history, with the exception of the closing year of the civil war. The government gave out the exact number of men at present under arms as nearly as it can be compiled. It shows that 943,411 men are now in uniform. This does not include any of the 637,000 men of the national army. It is estimated that already 100,000 have been accepted and by reason of that fact are now part of the military forces of the United States.

In the months elapsed since the war began approximately 1,300,000 men have offered themselves for service in the nation's fighting forces, or in other words have volunteered. This includes all rejections for the army, navy and marine corps.

Clotheslines.

When the clotheslines need cleaning wrap it around the washboard and scrub it with a brush in soapsuds.

Try our classified advertisements.

FIGHTING THE FIREBUGS.

How English Insurance Companies Keep Tab on the Swindlers.

There is a mutual understanding between all the first class insurance offices in England that they should warn each other of a customer whose conduct is suspicious, and such a warning is conveyed in a very simple yet effective way.

Each company has a number of cards printed. These are deeply edged in black, the center of the card bearing the name of the company which issues it. When a company has suspicion regarding a customer one of its officers takes a number of these cards, writes on the reverse side the name and address, or different names and addresses in some cases, of the suspected man and sends around the cards to the other offices.

These cards are regarded as absolutely confidential, and they are never sent around till the company which issues them has, through the staff of inquiry officers always kept for such purposes, found strong evidence against the man whose names they bear.

Each company keeps a book regularly posted with these cards in it, and the book is more frequently consulted than the general public would imagine. Many of these volumes of black edged cards are bulky ones.

The alias and changes of residence of each suspicious customer are carefully noted in the book, and it is computed that these cards save the companies thousands of pounds a year.

Salvage companies also issue these "insurance warnings." Whenever a salvage officer notes the slightest suspicious circumstance amid the ruins of a fire he duly reports it.—London Times.

SIX SIDED SNOW CRYSTALS.

That is Nature's Law, but Why It Is So Science Cannot Explain.

Snow crystals obey an immutable law of six. They are six-sided plates or six pointed stars. They never answer to the law of four or five. Snow is crystallized water, and water always crystallizes in six-sided forms. Why?

No one ever will know. There is no more apparent reason for the sixness of crystallized water than there is for the monoclinic prisms of sugar crystals. Water and sugar and the complex minerals which make the granite rock all follow laws which are utterly unchangeable, but which are, as far as we can see, without any special reason. It is not profitable to speculate why the chlorophyll of vegetation is green and why the blood of animals is red.

The whiteness of the snow is understandable. It is due to the fusion of minute crystals. Human science comprehends this. It also comprehends the fact that snow is a poor conductor of heat and thus prevents terrestrial radiation and keeps the earth and the things in the earth snug and warm under the white blanket which is softer and finer than lamb's wool or elderdown. Science knows why snow is white and why it is beautiful, but it cannot explain the law of six.

It is well that snow cannot be altogether explained. It is one of the earth's most beautiful mysteries. It would lose something in beauty were it to lose all its mystery.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

BANKS "LOAN" MONEY.

They Don't "Lend" It Because It is a Business Transaction.

Why is it banking houses always "loan" their huge sums of money, never by any chance "lend" them? "Lend" is the true verb, while "loan" was exclusively the noun. How it came about that "to loan" has uniformly supplanted "to lend" is not clear.

The purists make a great fuss about this. They insist that the stupid and untaught official world has coisted upon the language a substantive verb when no verb was needed, when the ancient and established usage was fixed in the signification of "to lend." But prior to the modern development of business enterprise when money was lent it was bestowed upon the borrower either for temporary use

HOME-READING COURSE FOR CITIZEN-SOLDIERS.

(Issued by the War Department and all rights to reprint reserved.)
A Course of Thirty Daily Lessons Prepared for the Men Selected for Service in the National Army as a Practical Help in Getting Rightly Started in the Business of Soldiering, and Introductory to the Instruction That Will Be Given in the Training Cantonments.

LESSON NO. 21
Extended-Order Drill.

Extended-order drill will give your squad its first lesson in the methods of advancing against enemy lines actually used in present-day warfare. You will first be shown how to employ as skirmishers. Moving at a run you and the other men will place yourself in one rank, the interval between men being about 15 inches, instead of 4 inches as in close-order drill. This is the simplest form of deployment, which may be roughly defined as spreading out a body of troops in thin open lines so that they may more easily advance even in the face of enemy fire.

This means that you become to a greater extent an independent unit. When pushing forward in skirmish lines you must rely in part on your own initiative and judgment.

The next step in extended-order drill is to practice kneeling, lying down, and advancing at a run. In the meantime, you will be getting practice also in rifle loading, and a little later will begin to carry your rifle when advancing as a skirmisher and to practice loading, aiming, and firing from the skirmish line.

Use of Cover.

One of the most important features of this part of your training will consist of learning to conceal yourself from the view of the enemy by taking advantage of hillocks, trees, heaps of earth, rocks, gullies, ditches, doorways, windows, or any other cover that may be at hand. Your object is to reach the enemy. The more skillful you are in the use of cover the smaller the chances of your being discovered during the attack.

But you are not to remain too long in one place no matter how well you may be concealed. Your value as a soldier depends on your ability to advance from cover to cover, always selecting before you leave one place the position you are going to occupy. Learn that a man running rapidly toward an enemy furnishes a poor target." Remember also that a man lying flat on the ground is not easily observed from the enemy's lines.

This principle applies also, if you are ever fired upon while scouting or acting independently; drop to the ground and seek cover, and then try to locate the enemy.

These are some of the main points to keep in mind; many others will come up during your training. Gradually you will become highly skilled in this form of attack. Not only will your skill increase but also your confidence. You will learn in time that

ploys, with a fully equipped technical staff, plant and laboratory facilities and adequate commercial organization.

Other new plants in process of construction or to begin operation before 1918 are two for coal-tar crudes, one for anthracene, one for chrysoidine and methylene blue, one for nigrosine, tonine and magenta, and one for nirosoine only. A producer of direct, acid and chrome colors expects to double his present output of nearly half a million pounds annually inside of twelve months. One plant making methylene blue is planning to double its capacity, two others making aniline colors will also double their capacity shortly, one manufacturer expects to have patent blue and tuchine on the market after July. One of the larger corporations is now making azuramine and iazamine on a small scale and installing equipment for their increased output, and another contemplates the manufacture of primuline in considerable quantity.

A producer of high-grade colors for silk is enlarging his factory and contemplates the early production of sulfamine and a suitable plant for the extensive manufacture of aniline dyes. A number of the larger corporations have branches in various cities in the United States, while a few have established agencies in Latin-American capitals and in London, Paris and Shanghai.

The facts brought out in this report indicate that the dyestuff industry in the United States is becoming thoroughly organized and coordinated, with every reason to expect that it will be placed upon a substantial permanent basis both financially and physically to cope with foreign manufacturers after the war. This wonderful progress in creating a self-contained American dyestuff industry reflects great credit upon American capital and American genius, and it is deserving that Congress should so safeguard this industry by adequate protective tariff that it will be able to successfully operate and compete with the German manufacturers, who before the war absolutely dominated the dyestuff situation and made this country dependent upon them.

An increasing tendency is shown toward an amalgamation of interests among certain plants making dyes and intermediates with others making finished dyestuffs which will probably result in a more extended variety of colors at a decreasing cost of production. Several instances were also noted where two or more allied corporations pooled their interests to facilitate the manufacture and marketing of their products, one of these amalgamations including some of the largest plants in the country.

The capital stock, indicated by 90 companies reporting, aggregates \$155,913,650. Notices of very recent corporations show 22 new enterprises with a total capital of \$4,112,000. These figures do not, however, include capital invested in dyestuffs production by 10 firms, some of which are just beginning, nor the capitalization of those firms which formerly made only explosives, but are now entering the dyestuff field. The report states that if full and accurate data were obtainable, it is believed that the recent estimate of \$200,000,000 invested in the domestic dyestuff industry would be too conservative. Twenty-one of these corporations have invested from \$1,000,000 to \$21,000,000 each, and 40 others have a capital ranging from \$100,000 to \$500,000.

Twenty-four new enterprises to engage in dyestuff manufacture were also noted, among these being one of the leading companies making ex-

Dickerson Run.

DICKERSON RUN, Sept. 5.—The Labor Day excursion from Connellsville to Woodlawn Beach Park, Ashtabula, O., over the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad Monday for 40 minutes late leaving Connellsville. There were 151 tickets sold Connellsville.

Mr. and Mrs. James Shearer have returned home after a few days' visit with relatives and friends at Manor.

Ralph Goe of Vanderbit, was a Connellsville business caller yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Roadman, Misses Milne Lint and Lydia Arison of Thompson, spent Sunday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hart; Lint at Lookout Farm.

Harry Gillespie attended the races at Uniontown Labor Day.

Lummett Gibbons of Dawson, was a Pittsburg business caller yesterday.

Baseball at a Glance

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Yesterday's Results.
•Pittsburgh 5; Cincinnati 4.
Brooklyn 0; Philadelphia 0
Boston 3; New York 1.
Chicago 12; St. Louis 5.

10 innings. 14 innings.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	78	44	.629
Philadelphia	69	51	.575
St. Louis	69	62	.527
Cincinnati	68	66	.496
Chicago	65	66	.496
Brooklyn	59	63	.484
Boston	51	67	.427
Pittsburg	43	84	.338

Today's Schedule.

St. Louis at Chicago.

Philadelphia at New York.

Brooklyn at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Yesterday's Results.
Philadelphia 2; Washington 1
Chicago 13; St. Louis 6
Boston 4; New York 2.
New York 7; Boston 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Chicago	88	47	.652
Boston	77	50	.606
Cleveland	73	60	.519
Detroit	66	65	.501
New York	59	66	.472
Washington	57	67	.460
Philadelphia	47	78	.376
St. Louis	50	84	.372

Today's Schedule.

Chicago at St. Louis.

New York at Boston.

Washington at Philadelphia.

MUCH STRONGER CAR MATERIAL.

Being Required by the Demands of Present Day Traffic; Reader Rails Are Now Common.

The increasing use of steel or partly steel built freight cars is shown by the annual report of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company, recently issued for the year 1916. Of the whole freight-car equipment of the system, consisting of nearly 89,000 cars, more than 92 per cent are of steel construction or have steel underframes and center sills. The preceding annual report showed only a little more 88 per cent.

Other freight data in the report is also interesting and important. For instance, the freight revenue amounted to over 78½ per cent of the operating revenues, and showed an increase in the total of nearly 16 per cent as compared with the next previous year. The average freight train load was practically 751 tons, while the year before it was 736 tons thus displaying a notable gain in economy of conducting transportation.

By increasing the average freight train load all the railroads are endeavoring to achieve savings which they are now compelled to do by every possible means. Hence we see larger locomotives, larger cars and more heavily-built trucks to bear added burdens. The average railroad today is therefore a vastly stronger and more efficient structure than it was ten years ago. Now rails weighing 100 pounds per yard are common; then they were an exception to the rule. Huge locomotives have compelled their more general use, and the tendency to go to the limit in motive power continues, the only limitation being gauge of track and weight of rails, together with the practicability of operating unusually long engines with deep fireboxes, which are now being more and more equipped with mechanical stokers capable of distributing fuel over a grate of large area.

The magnitude of railroad equipment has far outrun the dreams of

experts, with a fully equipped technical staff, plant and laboratory facilities and adequate commercial organization.

FIGHT FOR YOUR LIFE

Duty Demands

Robust Health

Fight to get it and keep it

Fight—fight day in and day out to prevent being overtaken by life and death wrinkles from marring the cheek and body from losing its youthful appearance and buoyancy.

Fight when ill-health is coming with its pallor and pains, defects and declining powers. Fight to stay its course and drive it off.

But fight intelligently. Don't fight without weapons that can win the day without the intelligent use of effective weapons the pallor spreads and weakness grows, and a seemingly strong man or woman oftentimes becomes a prey to life after all.

You will not find this class of persons in the hypoferrin ranks. No unhealthy, dull, druggy, droopy persons fit that line. It is a Hale, Hearty, robust aggregation of quick-steppers who view life in a joyous frame of mind and are mentally and physically equal to any emergency. Hypoferrin stands for a sound body and sound mind.

It is the hypoferrin tone of life—powerful and unsurpassed as a health restorer, vitalizer and health preserver.

Fight to hold the vigor of a sound body with hypoferrin or to stay the process of decay and restore health and strength—you win. This tonic of amazing wonder-working properties has been approved by physicians as a restorer and safeguard of health. It is a thoroughly scientific preparation of the very elements necessary to keep up the stomach and nerves, to build strong vital tissues, make pure blood, firm teeth and solid, active, tireless muscles.

Hypoferrin contains those mighty strength-producing agents, lecithin and phosphorus, which are indispensable to benefit the body and its organs. Its ingredients are absolutely necessary to the blood. In nine cases out of ten a patient, once treated with hypoferrin, feels the "all-in" feeling and thrill bodies are due to lack of lecithin-and-phosphorus in the system.

Your mental and physical strength and endurance depends upon a lecithin-and-phosphorus diet. These are the indispensable nerves and a healthy stomach. With these you can meet life at any stage.

In this wonder tonic, hypoferrin, which is perhaps an elixir can get to nature, meets every essential demand that the human body makes of it to run down, worn-out men and women. Hypoferrin means nature's own medical salve.

It gives the body a new lease of life, strength to the body and keeping the vigor and buoyancy of youth. The power of hypoferrin is such that it is not needed by hypoferrin women and girls. Their blood, filled with nature's energy, strength, courage and confidence that gives the glow of health to the cheeks.

It is the need of going through life sickly and always failing to be capable of medical science. Join the hypoferrin ranks. It puts into the sprightly snap of life into your body and mind that inspires the confidence that you confront the world with a smile. Hypoferrin may be had at our drugstore or direct from us for \$1.00 per rack.

It is well worth the price. The Remedy Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

old-line railroads, and its dimensions are still expanding. The future alone will tell by experience when the limit of expansion is attained upon the present standard-gauge tracks.

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Other new plants in process of

construction or to begin operation before 1918 are two for coal-tar crudes, one for anthracene, one for chrysoidine and methylene blue, one for nigrosine, tonine and magenta, and one for nirosoine only. A producer of direct, acid and chrome colors expects to double his present output of nearly half a million pounds annually inside of twelve months. One plant making methylene blue is planning to double its capacity, two others making aniline colors will also double their capacity shortly, one manufacturer expects to have patent blue and tuchine on the market after July. One of the larger corporations is now making azuramine and iazamine on a small scale and installing equipment for their increased output, and another contemplates the manufacture of primuline in considerable quantity.

A producer of high-grade colors for silk is enlarging his factory and contemplates the early production of sulfamine and a suitable plant for the extensive manufacture of aniline dyes. A number of the larger corporations have branches in various cities in the United States, while a few have established agencies in Latin-American capitals and in London, Paris and Shanghai.

The facts brought out in this report indicate that the dyestuff industry in the United States is becoming thoroughly organized and coordinated, with every reason to expect that it will be placed upon a substantial permanent basis both financially and physically to cope with foreign manufacturers after the war. This wonderful progress in creating a self-contained American dyestuff industry reflects great credit upon American capital and American genius, and it is deserving that Congress should so safeguard this industry by adequate protective tariff that it will be able to successfully operate and compete with the German manufacturers, who before the war absolutely dominated the dyestuff situation and made this country dependent upon them.

The increasing tendency is shown toward an amalgamation of interests among certain plants making dyes and intermediates with others making finished dyestuffs which will probably result in a more extended variety of colors at a decreasing cost of production. Several instances were also noted where two or more allied corporations pooled their interests to facilitate the manufacture and marketing of their products, one of these amalgamations including some of the largest plants in the country.

The most striking feature brought out by a recent report of the United States Department of Commerce of a survey of dyestuffs manufacturing in the United States is the marvelous growth of the industry and the plans in process of formation for its continued expansion in both domestic and foreign fields. The industry was shown to be steadily expanding in both value of production and range of colors for the various trades, and a number of colors are now being produced on a commercial scale that were not made in this country until recently. Indications point to considerable continuous research and experimental work with a view to both improving the quality of products and extending the range of colors to be made.

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